

Work Of Charting Positions Of Planets To Aid Navigators Is Planned Five Years Ahead

The superintendent of the Nautical Almanac Office, at Greenwich, England, has had to think five years ahead. He is now preparing his almanac for 1938.

The superintendent is Dr. L. J. Comrie, who charts the positions of the moon and stars to aid navigators on sea and in the air throughout the world. He has already worked out the positions of the moon twice a day up to the year 2000.

The Nautical Almanac is the almanac of the world. The navigator wishes to determine his position must know three things:

1. Greenwich mean time (obtained from a clock which is checked by wireless);
2. The altitude of the sun or some other heavenly body (obtained by sextant); and
3. The celestial position of that body.

The Nautical Almanac provides the latter information. No ship could be navigated without it, and on the accuracy of its figures the safety of all shipping depends.

The reason why Dr. Comrie habitually thinks and works five years ahead is that several other nations co-operate with Greenwich in collecting the information given in the almanac, and without his predictions of the day-to-day positions of the sun, moon and stars, they could not get on with their part of the work.

In recent years the methods of the department have been revolutionized by the introduction of accounting machines.

"Up to 1926," Dr. Comrie says, "practically all the computing was done by hand. Highly skilled computers, who lived on seven-figure logarithms, were the order of the day. Today no logarithms are used. The machines do all the work, and the checker of their own figures."

In a large room young girls sit at machines juggling almanacs with enormous figures concerning the positions of heavenly bodies.

How odd seven-figure logarithm experts would have stared at their young successors. The girls know nothing about astronomy or "right ascension" and do not need to.

The thing that matters is that one of the machines in the course of a year calculates and prints 1,500,000 "figures," values of the moon at 30,000,000 figures. It would take a copyist, working ordinary office hours, seven years to make up these figures, without any calculation.

And that job, already mentioned, of predicting the position of the moon up to the year 2000, which, done by hand, would have cost \$20,000, was accomplished for less than \$7,500 by means of another machine.

Next year marks a centenary at the Nautical Almanac Office, for although the first almanac was produced in 1766, it was the 1834 publication which became the model of all subsequent issues.

Ancient And Modern Speed

Emperor Theodosius Able To Make 200 Miles In A Day

Mr. Scott-Paine's statement that ship speed has remained almost stationary for the past 20 years, reminds a correspondent of the interesting fact that the Romans held the land speed record right through the centuries until the invention of rail-ways. The record was set up by the Emperor Theodosius who in a dash through Britain and Germany to Lyons to see his dying brother, Drusus, achieved a speed of 200 miles a day by using relayed chariots. Even in 1884 we could not travel faster than the Romans. Sir Robert Peel was in Rome in November of that year when the news arrived that he had been appointed Prime Minister. He immediately set out for London, travelling, we are told, "regardless of expense," but the journey took him thirteen days to accomplish— which was exactly the time taken by high Roman officials when sent from Rome to Britain during the "occupation."

Proved His Point

"Patience and perseverance will accomplish all things," and a passenger in a railway compartment. "Nonsense, sir," said a fellow-passenger. "Will patience and perseverance enable you to carry water in a kettle?"

"Certainly!"

"I would like to know how?"

"Simply by waiting patiently for the water to freeze."

W. N. H. 1926

Receives First Auto

Mechanical Vehicle Never Before Seen On S. I. Island

History was made on Seal Island, graveyard of many a fine ship, when an old car was loaded on to Hilton Nickerson's motor boat at Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, and transported 25 miles to the island.

The car, owned by Herbert Moore, wireless operator at the government station there, could not be landed directly on account of heavy seas, so was loaded on to two dories, a set of wheels in each, and carried to shore. The owner then drove, for the first time since creation, a mechanical vehicle over the rough sand roads.

Seal Island is about four or five miles long and less than two miles wide. About 20 families live there, many of them fishermen. Wireless operators run on for several years. Mr. Moore decided the comforts of the outside world should be his. Not only has he brought a car, but he has acquired several other modern mechanical aids never before seen on the island.

Egg Production Tests

Mixed Protein Ration Best For Birds Over Two Years

Tests to determine the most economical ration for the production of eggs at the Harper Adams Agricultural College, England, resulted in no material advantage in using fat meal instead of meat, and bone meal, dried buttermilk, or vegetable instead of soyabean meal, in the best egg production and margin over feed costs was obtained through the use of a combination of fat, meat, and bone meal, dried skim-milk, and soyabean meal. The results in the second year were essentially the same as in the pullet year. Hatchability was not materially affected by the various rations. For birds over two years it was found that a mixed protein ration gave better results than a simple protein ration in production, economic return, fertility, and hatchability. The birds were single-comb White Leghorns.

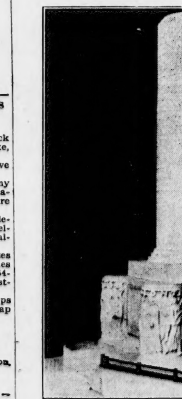
Our National Credit

Britain Has Won Confidence In Security Of Pound

The Japanese would no doubt attribute our favorable position to good luck rather than to good guidance. But luck plays no part in such matters. The improvement that is taking place in British trade and in the trade of those other countries which have had the hardihood to link themselves to our currency is due to one circumstance, namely, the restoration of complete confidence in the security of the British pound. Confidence does not arrive—it must be won. By pursuing a quiet, but constant money policy the Chancellor of the Exchequer, in co-operation with his financial authorities, has recovered the whole of our prestige, and in its train has come trade improvement, Glasgow Herald.

You can guess at a man's income. The higher it is, the less his wife does for him.

MONUMENT TO ASSASSINATED PRESIDENT



Above is a picture of the monument which is to be erected in memory of President James A. Garfield at Washington, D.C., May 1922. A competition was held recently among the best known artists and sculptors with a view to selecting a monument symbolizing Paul Doumer's character. M. Armand Mouton, sculptor, and M. Labro, architect, designed the winning model which is to be erected in Doumer's native town of Aurillac.

Not Recent Innovation

Canadian Farmers Have Been Practising Co-operation Since 1885

Co-operation among farmers is by no means a recent innovation in Canada. There is a co-operative dairy in Prince Edward Island, the Stanley Bridge Dairymaking Company, which has been in active business since 1885. For the past forty-eight years this company has been manufacturing cheese and butter, and conducting a business on the co-operative plan. In the same province five years later, the Hamilton Cheese Factory, which is affiliated with the Kensington Dairy Association, commenced business, and by 1900 there were 11 co-operative dairy factories on the island serving their farmer patrons. Coincident with this development, or shortly after, co-operative dairies were established in other provinces, and are now performing a useful service for farmers throughout the Dominion. There were 113 co-operative dairy organizations in Canada in 1922, the largest being the Saskatchewan Co-operative Creameries with a membership of 39,000. Manitoba Co-operative Dairies, and the Alberta Milk Pool are large organizations in this field, each with a membership over 6,000.

Equinoctial Storms

Idea Regarding Them Goes Back Nearly 500 Years

The belief that a violent storm is to be expected when the sun crosses the equator about September 22 goes back at least to 1745, and is held both in England and the United States. Its origin is not known, but it may have been coined by sailors from experience of the West Indian hurricanes, which are especially frequent about this date. Statistics of gale frequency show that in England there is no special tendency for storms to occur near the autumnal equinox; on the contrary, they increase steadily from the summer until mid-winter. The autumnal equinox may, however, be regarded as the conventional beginning of the winter or stormy season. The belief in an equinoctial gale is sometimes extended to the spring equinox, March 21, but for this there is no basis at all.

Challenge Was Accepted

Workers Made Girl's Jumper Out of Bishop's Gaiters

A bishop whose gaiters were zip fastened because he was too lazy to use buttons was referred to by the Marchioness of Reading at a meeting of the Personal Service League service. She said the bishop sent an old pair of gaiters to the league and challenged the workers to make something out of them. "We took the gaiters and made a little girl's jumper with a zip fastener down the front," she added.

Bishop's post office savings bank has 1,000,000 more depositors than in 1912.

Show factories in the Irish Free State are employing more people than in 1929.

Some Realities About The Wheat Situation And Necessity For Curtailment Of Production

Quere Reptile In London Zoo

Snake Fascinated Victims By Making Pass At Them

The belief in the hypnotic power of the serpent's eyes is now generally discredited, but the London Zoo has just received from Marabou, in Malay Peninsula, a true snake which fascinates its victims into a state of helplessness by making faces at them. The tongue carries the same markings as the long pointed head, and when thrust in and out rapidly, the whole head looks like a diabolically animated telescope. A small bird or lizard suddenly confronted with this display is so agitated that it remains motionless for some time, and then "comes to" when the snake has it safe in its coils. The reptile also has a habit of anchoring itself in a branch by the tip of its tail, and suddenly sucking its yard-long body like a living whip, at its victim. It is extremely savage, but its poison fangs cannot inflict a wound much more severe than a wasp sting. The natives call the snake "Egg Pooter" from its habit of always striking at the eyes of any human being approaching it.

Feud Has Been Settled

Quarters Provided By Australian Postal Department Satisfy Maples

Australian maples and the governmental postal department have settled their long feud. For many years the birds have insisted on building their nests between telegraph wires of the postal system, causing frequent short circuits and power line losses. Wary of attempting to exterminate all the maples in Australia, a lieberman recently built an artificial nest and placed it on the cross-arm of a telegraph pole.

A pair of martlets promptly "moved in." As a result of the successful experiment the postal system is having artificial maple nests placed at hundreds of points where they cause no interruption in telegraph service.

So far the postal system has found no solution to the problem of how to deal with gals which alight numbers on the wires. Their weight causes them to make contact with wires beneath, disrupting telegraph service.

An Interesting Discovery

Canadian Red Cedar Contains Compound Fatal To Fungus

Wood which destroys some of the most deadly pests to which timber is subject has been discovered at the Forest Products Research Laboratory in Princes Risborough, England, where a series of tests upon various European timbers is now in progress. Experts placed small blocks of Canadian red cedar in contact with actively growing cultures of various wood-destroying fungi under conditions specially designed to promote infection and after eight months the fungus was dead and the timber as healthy as ever. Similar tests were carried out with blocks of Baltic timber, and in a short time it was completely rotted and had lost nearly a third of its weight. The experts were not content with one test. They laid boards of Canadian cedar between the boards of a floor which had already been rotted with dry fungus and after six months the Dominion boards were completely unaffected. It appears that the cedar contains concentrates which are fatal to fungi.

New Solution Proposed

Artificial Blood Has Been Used For Transfusion Purposes

"Artificial blood" is the latest medical invention. A chemical solution of all salts contained in human blood, without its albumen, has been produced by the well-known chemist, Prof. E. W. Wright, and tested by the surgeon, Prof. J. G. Kniffling, in the Vienna surgical clinic. Sixty-two patients, who would ordinarily have required blood transfusions as a result of knife or bullet wounds and other serious injuries, were given this artificial solution with excellent results and even life-saving results.

London's new power station at Battersea will require 7,000 tons of coal a day.

Accustomed to think of Canada as the "granary of the world," many of us must have been shocked by a recent cable message stating that this year Italy will produce 297,000,000 bushels of wheat. For that is exactly 26 per cent more than Canada's production in 1922. Our total 1923 yield, according to the estimate of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, was 271,821,000 bushels.

This, with some allied facts, puts a different complexion upon the plan limiting our wheat exports to 200,000,000 bushels a year, this necessitating a severe curtailment.

For Italy is not alone among European countries in increasing wheat production. England is increasing wheat production, France and Germany, and all of the Danubian countries. As they grow more they import less.

In the case of Italy, Mussolini's "battle of wheat" has increased Italy's average production of 187,000,000 bushels three years ago to 297,000,000 bushels, with an average yield over the past eight years of 212,000,000. As a consequence, Italy has prohibited the export of wheat. A market which took 12,000,000 bushels of our wheat in its next year, 1923, becomes a total loss.

In the circumstances and seeing that other European countries have been following the France and Italy, little sense would seem to exist in the proposition that we export our wheat as we have done as though nothing new had developed. This year, through an act of God, our wheat yield was curtailed without the need of curtailment. But on the preceding five years our wheat production was:

1928	.....	566,000,000 bush.
1927	.....	542,000,000 bush.
1926	.....	420,000,000 bush.
1925	.....	321,000,000 bush.
1924	.....	420,000,000 bush.

If, this year, there had been no wheat crop failure, but a yield of, say, 450,000,000 bushels, how and to whom would we sell it? Or, in the event of refusing to be bound by a quota where or how would we be able to sell 450,000,000 bushels next year? The export surplus?

This is a reality which Canada has got to face. Restricting our wheat acreage after all that has been said about the West, and all that has been hoped for it may look like a retreat, like a disaster. It can't be much more of a disaster than the growing of hundreds of millions of bushels of wheat, only to sell them below cost of production, or to let them rot on the prairie.

Therefore, while no one has yet come forward to explain just how wheat acreage is to be curtailed—how the curtailment is to work out in the case of the average farmer and what to be substituted for the thing has got to be achieved in some manner. To do otherwise, to refuse to give the quota system a trial, going on producing wheat regardless of changing world conditions, and without a care as to where or how it may be sold, at what price, might turn out to be a costly folly. Ottawa Journal.

Runs In The Family

Man, Son, and Daughter All Hold Rescue Medals

Three members of the family of Thomas Ferns, of Runcorn, Cheshire, have received medals for heroism in rescuing persons from drowning. The latest award went to his daughter, Mary A., 17, who received the gold medal of the Massachusetts Society for saving Agnes Church, 14, from a flood torrent.

Thomas Ferns, Jr., possesses two medals. At the age of 15 he nearly lost his life, saving that of Philip Jenelle.

Three boys owe their lives to the elder Ferns and another son, Albert.

Heads, Alberta Horse Breeders

W. J. Burns, well known Edmonton horseman, was elected president of the Alberta Horse Breeders' association.

Great Britain's large neonplane and the fastest flying boat in the world weighs 32 tons.

Occasional Wife

EDNA BOB WEBSTER
Author of
"LIPSTICK GUILT"

SYNOPSIS

Camilla Todd, young and beautiful as a sunset, and as brilliant and as struggling sculptor, fall in love and marry secretly, deciding to live apart until the time Peter can establish himself. Camilla, the adopted daughter of wealthy parents, is not to inherit money when she comes of age. She is preparing herself for a life of a course in commercial art, knowing that to get a job to enable her to support herself, she had better have the funds of the agencies. Peter, working in his studio on an idea, is a figure which he hopes to win a scholarship to study abroad, receives a call from a beautiful model, Sylvia Todd, who offers to work for almost nothing if he will employ her. He cannot afford a model, but promises to think it over. Peter discusses the matter of a model with Camilla and happens to employ Miss Todd. Together Camilla and Peter decide on the figure. They are at the height of their love when Peter's father, Mr. Todd, receives a mysterious phone call. Peter begins work on the piece for the exhibit and Camilla, at her father's summer home, is alone with her mother without him. As with her, one of Camilla's friends, who is in love with Peter herself, suggests that she and Camilla and Terry Wayne drive over to get Peter. They find him in the studio with Miss Todd. Peter discovers that she has employed a model, and his former room-mate, who once tried to take Camilla from him, is with Peter. Camilla and Terry Wayne arrive to take Peter off to the party. He goes, but without money, slipped away from his father's house. He waits a few minutes to pawn his watch.

(Now to Go With The Story)

CHAPTER XXIII

"How much for that?" demanded Peter, laying his watch upon the scratched counter, over which innumerable articles had passed from desperate and reluctant hands.

The little bearded proprietor shrugged up near-sightedly at Peter's towering height. He cleared his throat doubtfully and picked up the watch in experienced hands.

"Oh, it's a good one," Peter encouraged. "I bought it in more than a few times when I was young and giddy."

"Sure you ain't older and giddier?" observed the little man, shyly, and peered at him with a twinkle.

"That may be," Peter agreed. "But I need all you can give me. I'll be back for the watch next Wednesday."

"Um, that's what they all say. Five dollars," was the brisk ultimatum.

"Oh, any later, man. I have to leave at least."

"If it was a hip flask I could give you more. Nobody cares what time it is these days," he spread his hands and shrugged his shoulders with elaborate boredom.

"Can't you stretch a point this time, even if you can't give me more than they need it as much as I do."

Everybody thinks he needs money worse than anyone else," immovably.

"All right, I'll take the watch back. I may need it more than the money, after all," carelessly.

The man rubbed his fingers over the case and squinted at it again. Finally, "Well, then, it's a deal. I'll never get that for it if you don't show up to claim it."

"Don't worry, I'll be back," Peter assured him with relief. He patted the floor of the dusty shop with impatience, while the owner prodded the money and the claim check.

What tragic needs and heartaches the odd collection of objects represented.

Peter felt woefully depressed in their surroundings.

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W. N. U., 2026

suited dive and scampered over the sand toward the beachhouse. Presently, there sounded the pulsing of a motor within, and she guided a speed boat through the slip into the lake. "Come on, everyone," she called, "we're going to crash into the setting sun. No speed limit and no traffic."

When they were several miles out, Camilla stopped the motor and they dived and swam about for half an hour, kicking stones around an island rock.

Peter managed once to be with Camilla alone for a few moments, clinging to the rods along the side of the boat while they talked. "What's the idea of your acting like a fencer?" he asked.

"Sorry, Peter, but we have to play the game, now that we're started. No faults now. We have to win. I don't mind scrawling a little, too. If she were anyone else, I'd feel sorry for her."

"But Ca—" he began, when they were interrupted with the decision that everyone wanted to go ashore. There was a rush to the beach, and the rooms over the beachhouse, where shouts and laughter and splashing water were heard for a short time, then everyone sank wearily into swings and chairs on the screened veranda to await dinner. Someone suggested a rub of bridge. Some declined languidly, others insisted avidly.

"How much?" Camilla asked, "penny a point?"

"Penny!" scoffed Warren Selsky. "Better make it a dollar. I have to get back that two hundred I lost to Terry the other night. The old man won't pay my allowance 'till I'm two, if I starve."

"Starved," thought Camilla. "He has no idea what the word means. And I wonder what he thinks he does."

"Oh, make it ten a point for this time," Camilla insisted. "Remember, this is a rubber of bridge. Some declined languidly, others insisted avidly."

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JAPANESE MINISTER TO CANADA

Chapel Built Of Logs

Nest Architecture Used In Building at Cowichan, B.C.

Of novel architecture yet fitting in with the background, the new Queen Margaret's school chapel at Cowichan is a monument to the generosity and loyalty of present and former members of the school.

It is a log structure, but instead of the usual manner of construction, in which round logs are made to fit at the corners, they are fitted by a system of dovetails, which are invisible when the logs are in place, and allow for expansion of setting. The idea of using this style of architecture came from C. Stone, who also arranged the drift-boat chapel with special regard to the needs of the chapel. He went to the trouble of erecting a piece of wall at Hillcrest for demonstration.

The building is 20 feet by 60 feet, exclusive of the vestry, and will accommodate 120 persons. The top of the bell tower is 25 feet above the ground and the top of the wall 16 feet. The material came from Hillcrest, including specially cut timbers which were tongued and grooved for the gable ends. Douglas James was the architect and O. C. Brown the contractor.

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Chapel Built Of Logs

Nest Architecture Used In Building at Cowichan, B.C.

Of novel architecture yet fitting in with the background, the new Queen Margaret's school chapel at Cowichan is a monument to the generosity and loyalty of present and former members of the school.

It is a log structure, but instead of the usual manner of construction, in which round logs are made to fit at the corners, they are fitted by a system of dovetails, which are invisible when the logs are in place, and allow for expansion of setting. The idea of using this style of architecture came from C. Stone, who also arranged the drift-boat chapel with special regard to the needs of the chapel. He went to the trouble of erecting a piece of wall at Hillcrest for demonstration.

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FORD & MILLER
BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS
65 Canada Life Building
CALGARY, ALBERTA
Phone: M1377

THEATRE

THURSDAY, JANUARY 4
ALL-TALKING PICTURES

The Way To Love

WATCH FOR ANNOUNCEMENT OF
JANUARY 11th SHOW
It's One of the Best of the Year

RED BUS LINES

CALGARY, CARBON, DRUMHELLER

EXPRESS SERVICE & EXPEDIENCE

Leave Carbon for Calgary and
return late afternoon daily at 5:30 a.m.
Leave Calgary for Carbon and
Drumheller daily at 6:00 a.m.

MAKES THE RED LINES
AT LOWER FARES

W. FORD & SON

Printing--

WE DO IT and guarantee satisfaction. You can at least
give us a trial before you get into
any concerns who have no interest
in our community.

LET US QUOTE YOU PRICES NOW
THE CHRONICLE

GENERAL CARTAGE

IN CARBON AND DISTRICT

Let me haul your coal--Put
in your winter's supply now.

TRUCKING OF ALL KINDS

JAS. SMITH

CARBON TAILOR

Dry Cleaning -- Repairing
Men's and Ladies' suits and
coats cleaned and pressed.

LOW PRICES

ALEX. SOBSYSKI

S. N. WRIGHT LICENSED AUCTIONEER

S. F. Torrance
CLERK - PHONE 9

WINTER BROS. FUNERAL HOME

Next to Town Hall, Drumheller

Have a branch in Carbon
with stock in charge of Mr.
Coutman, of the Carbon Trading
Co.

Ambulance Service Day and Night

"A Modest Service at a Modest Price"

TOWN & COUNTY Personalographs

LOST -- On the road running north
from the Baptist Church, one car-
roll containing plain and sock
wreath suitable for Ford car. Will
finder please leave at Chronicle of-
fice, Howard, Wm. McMichael, Carbon.

I wish to express my appreciation to
the L.O.R.E. for the lovely banner re-
ceived at Christmas time--E. G. Har-
man.

Hugh MacDonald returned to Carbon
on Sunday night after spending a week
at his home in Medicine Hat.

Miss Kathleen Watkins, of the Bank
of Montreal staff, has taken a couple
of months leave from her duties and
left on Saturday for her home in
hampden.

The Carbon hockey team captured
the "Vic" title on Friday last and in
their second game in the league lost
to the team of that town by a 5-1
score.

A large crowd attended the dinner
in the Pioneer Exchange hall on Fri-
day last, made being furnished by
McLennan's restaurant of Drumheller.

Miss Helen Alexander is visiting
with her sister, Mrs. Clarence Hay.

Mrs. W. Poyon was a business visit-
or to Calgary on Tuesday.

Miss Olive Charlebois returned to
her school at Redlands on Tuesday, af-
ter spending the Christmas holidays at
her home near Carbon.

CHRIST CHURCH, CARBON

Services will be held as follows:
at Sunday in month--Morning Prayer
and Holy Communion.

1st and 3rd Sundays--Morning Prayer.
2nd and 4th Sundays--Evening service.

5th Sunday--by arrangement.

SUNDAY SCHOOL. Every Sunday
beginning at 12 o'clock.

REV. J. B. DAVIES

Mrs. Winters and daughter returned to
Calgary on Monday of this week.

There will be a hockey game in Car-
bon tomorrow (Friday) night, when
the Acme seniors meet Carbon in the
first home league game of the season.
Turn out and support the local team.
The admission charge is only 25c.

Miss Lillian Gordon of Staveland spent
a couple of days visiting in town with
her sister, Miss Lella Gordon.

Gordon Ramsay returned to the Uni-
versity of Alberta the first of the week,
after spending the holidays at his home
in Carbon.

A local bonspiel was held on New
Year's day and most interesting curl-
ing games were played.

Miss Molly Mullen returned to her
studio in Drumheller on Tuesday aft-
er spending the holidays at her home
in Carbon.

The New Year in Carbon was cele-
brated in with little mirth and merry
making. The alien sounded the pass-
ing of the old year and the "commen-
cement of the new," but the weather
was too cold to permit merry making
from venturing forth into the night.

IF YOU

Want a Cook

Want a Clerk

Want a Partner

Want a Situation

Want a Servant Girl

Want to sell a Piano

Want to sell a Carriage

Want to buy or sell a farm

Want to Sell His or Her Power

Want to sell Groceries or Drugs

Want to sell household furniture

Want to sell dry goods or carpets

Want to find customers for anything

Then advertise in

THE CHRONICLE

Here and There

Twenty-nine men and seven
women who pioneered Alberta
settled died in the present year.
All of them saw the west when
it was young, the west that ex-
isted before 1825. The current year
marks the half century since the
Canadian Pacific came to Calgary.

Sailing for New York Decem-
ber 14, the 42,500-ton white-hulled
Empress of Britain left on a
Christmas and New Year's holi-
day cruise for the West Indies,
December 22 returning to New
York January 3 and sailing again
January 4 for a 4½-month cruise
around the world.

Among the "Believe It or Not"
facts well-known to the generally
of newspaper readers, may be
added the statement of S. G. Hil-
son, of the Westinghouse Light
Company, made recently in an
address at the Royal York Hotel,
Toronto that "today there are
some 18,000 different kinds of ar-
tificial light sources."

Approximately 75,000 people
own the Canadian Pacific Rail-
way through their ownership of
the company's common stock. Of
these, 25,000 live in Canada. Of
the balance, 21,000 live in other
parts of the British Empire, most-
ly in England, with 16,000 in the
United States and 5,400 in other
countries, mostly continental Eu-
rope.

For the first time in western
Canada, an impressive ceremony,
the age-old investiture of the
Knights of St. John was held re-
cently at the Hotel Vancouver,
Vancouver when six British Col-
umbians were admitted by King
George, sovereign head of the
order, to high honors. Old world
customs and strange rites added
to the dignity and color of the
proceedings.

Railways and their important
functions in the economic suc-
cess of the State were stressed
by G. G. O'Malley, development
commissioner of the Canadian
Pacific Railway at the annual
banquet of the Traffic Club of
Hamilton recently. They had, he
said, contributed materially to de-
velopment of natural resources,
building up of industries and in
promoting land settlement and
agriculture.

Railway and motor truck trans-
portation are both essential to the
economic wellbeing of Canada
and neither should be antagonic
to the other, stated Hon. R. J.
Nash, minister of railways and
canals, at a national conference
on transportation held at Ottawa
recently. But, he added, while
railways are subject to strict reg-
ulation and control, motor truck
service has not as yet been
brought under any comparable
control or regulation.

Counter Sales Books HALF PRICE

A price war is on in Counter Check Books and you can
now procure books at just one-half the former price.

These prices cannot last for long, as they are far below
the cost of manufacture--so stock up.

As an example, 500 No. 3 Carbon Leaf books now cost
only \$12.50. The former price was \$25.00 (plus sales tax).

125 Carbon Leaf Books cost \$5.00 (plus sales tax).

The Carbon Chronicle

AGENTS FOR ALL THE LEADING SALES BOOKS

Hotel York
EXTRA LOW RATE \$1.50
per night
Excellent COFFEE SHOP
ALSO OPERATING
HOTEL ST. REGIS
RATES \$21 and \$1.50 -- WEEKLY and MONTHLY RATES

WINTER EXCURSION FARES

Dates of Sale

PACIFIC COAST

Nov. 15 to Feb. 28

Limit April 30, 1934

OLD COUNTRY

Nov. 20 to Jan. 5

Limit 5 months

EASTERN CANADA

Dec. 1 to Jan. 5

Limit 3 months

CENTRAL STATES

Dec. 1 to Jan. 5

Limit 2 months

STILL LOWER

Ge this winter when fares are
much lower and the return
privileges longer, on tickets to
Pacific Coast, Old Country,
Eastern Canada and Central
States points. Fine all-
season trains, rail travel comfort and
service.

Fares, Train Schedules, and
full information from Agent

CANADIAN PACIFIC

BRING IN YOUR CAR FOR AN OVERHAUL

I am back in my shop and ready to do any kind of car work
TIRES -- OILS -- GREASE

PAUL'S SERVICE STATION

SPECIAL

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY

Men's Black Oxfords, a pr.

\$2.95

W. A. BRAISHER

WATCH THIS SPACE
NEXT WEEK

CARBON TRADING CO.

THE Bank AND ITS USEFULNESS TO THE COMMUNITY

Efficiency in service, financial strength, mature
experience and unwavering adherence to sound prin-
ciples--these are the factors that measure the usefulness
of a bank and the stability it affords to the community.

The Bank of Montreal provides complete and efficient
service in every department of domestic and foreign
banking.

Its strength is manifested in assets exceeding by
\$76,000,000 its liabilities to the public--its experience
and tradition by over 116 years of successful operation.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established 1817

HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL



TOTAL ASSETS IN EXCESS OF \$750,000,000

Carbon Branch: C. L. MacGREGOR, Manager

A MILLION DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS DENOTE CONFIDENCE